

REMARKS

Claims 1-14 are now pending in the application. Claims 1-14 stand rejected. Claims 1, and 6 are amended. Claims 2, 3, 5, 10, and 11 are cancelled. The Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider and withdraw the rejections in view of the amendments and remarks contained herein.

REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1-4 and 6-10 and 12-14 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Inai (U.S. Pat. No. 6,055,565). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Inai is generally directed toward an information integrated indicating method, apparatus and system for use on the world wide web applied to data inspection. In particular, the Examiner relies on Inai to teach a universal optical disc player in the form of a personal computer (PC) with a Windows 95 operating system (OS) and a compact disc drive, with a virtual machine capable of hosting an auto run program in the form of a free directory structure of the OS. The Examiner also relies on Inai to teach an autorun playback program on the disc in the form of an autorun file coupled with an MPEG 1 decoder, control software, a video reproducing program, and a plug in. The Examiner further relies on Inai to teach an embedded active agent in the media content of the disc in the form of programs on the disk for executing work by installing required programs in the free directory structure of the PC's OS as needed to playback the media content on the disc. However, Inai does not teach that the auto-run playback program interacts with an active agent program embedded in the media content to effect copy protection by altering media playback procedure.

Applicants' claimed invention is generally directed toward a universal multimedia optic disc player and its application for revocable copy protection. In particular, Applicants' claimed invention is directed toward an auto-run playback program that interacts with an active agent program embedded in the media content to effect copy protection by altering media playback procedure. For example, independent claim 1, as amended, recites, "said media content includes an embedded active agent program and said auto-run playback program interacts with said active agent program to effect copy protection by altering media playback procedure." Independent claim 6, as amended, recites similar subject matter. Support for the amendments may be found in the originally filed specification at paragraph 6 and at originally filed claims 2, 3, 5, 10, and 11. Thus, Inai does not teach all of the elements of the independent claims.

Accordingly, Applicant's respectfully request the Examiner reconsider and withdraw the rejection as anticipated by Inai of claims 1-4 and 6-10 and 12-14 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b).

Claims 1-4 and 6-10 and 12-14 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Brusky et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 5,954,805). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Brusky et al. is generally directed toward an auto run apparatus, and associated method, for a convergent device. In particular, the Examiner relies on Brusky et al. to teach a universal optical disc player in the form of a PC with a Windows 95 OS and a compact disc drive, with a virtual machine capable of hosting an auto run program in the form of special provisions of the Windows 95 OS regarding execution of programs resident on a CD ROM. The Examiner also relies on Brusky et al. to teach an autorun

playback program on the disc in the form of an autorun file. The Examiner further relies on Brusky et al. to teach an embedded active agent in the media content of the disc, but fails to successfully indicate such an agent in Brusky et al.. In particular, the cited section of Brusky et al., column 5, mentions various components of the PC, but makes no mention of any data residing on the disc except for the autorun file and the software program on the disc. Moreover, Brusky et al. does not teach that the auto-run playback program interacts with an active agent program embedded in the media content to effect copy protection by altering media playback procedure.

Applicants' claimed invention is generally directed toward a universal multimedia optic disc player and its application for revocable copy protection. In particular, Applicants' claimed invention is directed toward an auto-run playback program that interacts with an active agent program embedded in the media content to effect copy protection by altering media playback procedure. For example, independent claim 1, as amended, recites, "said media content includes an embedded active agent program and said auto-run playback program interacts with said active agent program to effect copy protection by altering media playback procedure." Independent claim 6, as amended, recites similar subject matter. Support for the amendments may be found in the originally filed specification at paragraph 6, and at originally filed claims 2, 3, 5, 10, and 11. Thus, Brusky et al. does not teach all of the elements of the independent claims.

Accordingly, Applicant's respectfully request the Examiner reconsider and withdraw the rejection as anticipated by Brusky et al. of claims 1-4 and 6-10 and 12-14 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b).

REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 5 and 11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Inai (U.S. Pat. No. 6,055,565) in view of Nakamura (U.S. Pat. No. 6,347,846). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Applicants respectfully note that the cancellations of claims 5 and 11 render the rejection moot. However, since independent claims 1 and 6 have been amended to recite subject matter similar to that of claims 5 and 11 as originally filed, Applicants nevertheless traverse the rejection in order to demonstrate why the rejection should be withheld from independent claims 1 and 6, and all claims dependent therefrom.

Inai is generally directed toward an information integrated indicating method, apparatus and system for use on the world wide web applied to data inspection. In particular, the Examiner relies on Inai to teach a universal optical disc player in the form of a personal computer (PC) with a Windows 95 operating system (OS) and a compact disc drive, with a virtual machine capable of hosting an auto run program in the form of a free directory structure of the OS. The Examiner also relies on Inai to teach an autorun playback program on the disc in the form of an autorun file coupled with an MPEG 1 decoder, control software, a video reproducing program, and a plug in. The Examiner further relies on Inai to teach an embedded active agent in the media content of the disc in the form of programs on the disk for executing work by installing required programs in the free directory structure of the PC's OS as needed to playback the media content on the disc. However, Inai does not teach, suggest, or motivate that the auto-run playback program interacts with an active agent program embedded in the media content to effect copy protection by altering media playback procedure.

Nakamura is generally directed toward an apparatus to control copying from a data providing device to a data receiving device. In particular, the Examiner relies on Nakamura to teach copy protection in the form of a DVD drive and MPEG motherboard having matching enciphering and deciphering keys. Specifically, the DVD drive uses its enciphering key to encipher data before it is sent to the MPEG board, and the MPEG board uses its deciphering key to decipher the enciphered data, such that a copy of the data in PC RAM will be enciphered and can only be read by the MPEG board having the deciphering key. However, Nakamura does not teach, suggest, or motivate that an auto-run playback program on a disc interacts with an active agent program embedded in the media content on the disc to effect copy protection by altering media playback procedure.

Applicants' claimed invention is generally directed toward a universal multimedia optic disc player and its application for revocable copy protection. In particular, Applicants' claimed invention is directed toward an auto-run playback program that interacts with an active agent program embedded in the media content to effect copy protection by altering media playback procedure. For example, independent claim 1, as amended, recites, "said media content includes an embedded active agent program and said auto-run playback program interacts with said active agent program to effect copy protection by altering media playback procedure." Independent claim 6, as amended, recites similar subject matter. Support for the amendments may be found in the originally filed specification at paragraph 6. Thus, neither Inai nor Nakamura, alone or combined, teach all of the elements of the independent claims.

These differences are significant because the interaction between the auto-run program and the active agent program to alter the media playback procedure necessitates that the active agent program supplement the auto-run program's playback routine in order for playback to be successful. In contrast, the combination suggested by the Examiner would place both the enciphering and deciphering keys and programs on the media, and then require that the DVD driver operation be modified to encipher the data during playback, followed by the deciphering on the MPEG board. However, the enciphering and deciphering keys and programs do not interact with the auto-run program in this case, as evidenced by the fact that the enciphering keys and programs could be dispensed with, and yet the playback by the auto-run program could still be successful. Therefore, providing an embedded active agent program that supplements the auto-run playback program by altering how the media playback proceeds to accomplish successful playback of the media is significant, because the auto-run program and the active agent program must be used together in order to playback the media whenever the auto-run program is used. Yet it may still be possible in some embodiments to allow the media on the disc to be played back successfully on legacy disc drives that cannot employ the auto-run playback program.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request the Examiner withhold the rejection as being unpatentable over Inai (U.S. Pat. No. 6,055,565) in view of Nakamura (U.S. Pat. No. 6,347,846) of claims 1 and 6 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), along with rejection on these grounds of all claims dependent therefrom.

Claims 5 and 11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brusky et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 5,954,805) in view of Nakamura (U.S. Pat. No. 6,347,846). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

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These differences are significant because the interaction between the auto-run program and the active agent program to alter the media playback procedure necessitates that the active agent program supplement the auto-run program's playback routine in order for playback to be successful. In contrast, the combination suggested by the Examiner would place both the enciphering and deciphering keys and programs on the media, and then require that the DVD driver operation be modified to encipher the data during playback, followed by the deciphering on the MPEG board. However, the enciphering and deciphering keys and programs do not interact with the auto-run program in this case, as evidenced by the fact that the enciphering keys and programs could be dispensed with, and yet the playback by the auto-run program could still be successful. Therefore, providing an embedded active agent program that supplements the auto-run playback program by altering how the media playback proceeds to

accomplish successful playback of the media is significant, because the auto-run program and the active agent program must be used together in order to playback the media whenever the auto-run program is used. Yet it may still be possible in some embodiments to allow the media on the disc to be played back successfully on legacy disc drives that cannot employ the auto-run playback program.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request the Examiner withhold the rejection as being unpatentable over Brusky et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 5,954,805) in view of Nakamura (U.S. Pat. No. 6,347,846) of claims 1 and 6 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), along with rejection on these grounds of all claims dependent therefrom.

NEW CLAIMS 15 AND 16

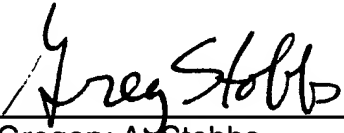
Claims 15 and 16 are added, support for the additions can be found in the specification as originally filed at paragraph 7. Applicants respectfully assert that none of the cited references, alone or combined, teach the subject matter recited in these claims. These differences are significant because the active agent program and the auto-run program can be configured to be interdependent on a disc by disc basis, so that an auto-run playback program from one disc cannot be used to playback media from another disc using the active agent program embedded in the media. Yet, it is also still possible for media support data to be used by said virtual machine to play legacy discs.

CONCLUSION

It is believed that all of the stated grounds of rejection have been properly traversed, accommodated, or rendered moot. Applicant therefore respectfully requests that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw all presently outstanding rejections. It is believed that a full and complete response has been made to the outstanding Office Action, and as such, the present application is in condition for allowance. Thus, prompt and favorable consideration of this amendment is respectfully requested. If the Examiner believes that personal communication will expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at (248) 641-1600.

Respectfully submitted,

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By: 
Gregory A. Stobbs
Reg. No. 28,764

HARNESS, DICKEY & PIERCE, P.L.C.
P.O. Box 828
Bloomfield Hills, Michigan 48303
(248) 641-1600

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